# sklearnapi: scikit-learn Style Module for Popsom

## **Description - The SOM Class**

The SOM class in this module is a scikit-learn compatible estimator that wraps the self-organizing map (SOM) routines defined in the maputils module. It builds a SOM from the training data and if labels (y) are provided—uses them for reporting (for example, via majority voting within clusters). In the absence of labels, clusters are assigned numeric labels automatically.

#### Usage

```
from popsom7.sklearnapi import SOM
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import datasets

iris = datasets.load_iris()
X = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)
y = pd.DataFrame(iris.target_names[iris.target],columns=['species'])

# Initialize the SOM model with desired parameters
som = SOM(xdim=20, ydim=15, train=100000, seed=42)

# Fit the SOM model
som.fit(X, y)

# Display a summary of training parameters and quality assessments
som.summary()

# Visualize the SOM using a starburst representation
som.starburst()
```

#### Class Parameters

- xdim: int, default=10
  - Number of neurons along the x-dimension of the map.
- ydim : int, default=5
  - Number of neurons along the y-dimension of the map.
- alpha : float, default=0.3
  - Learning rate, a value between 0 and 1.
- train: int, default=1000
  - Number of training iterations.
- **normalize** : bool, default=False
  - Indicates whether the input data should be normalized by row.
- **seed** : *int or None, default=None* Seed value for reproducibility.

### Attributes

• som\_map\_: dict
The fitted SOM model. For details on the model check the documentation of the function map—build.

### Methods

 $\underline{\phantom{-----}} init\underline{\phantom{-----}} (xdim=10, \ ydim=5, \ alpha=0.3, \ train=1000, \ normalize=False, seed=None)$ 

#### Description:

Initializes the SOM instance with the specified parameters.

## Usage:

Called automatically when creating a new SOM object.

## fit(X, y=None)

#### Description:

Fits the SOM model using the provided training data.

#### Usage:

som.fit(X, y)

### **Arguments:**

- $\mathbf{X}$  : array-like or pd.DataFrame, shape (n\_samples, n\_features) Training data.
- $\mathbf{y}$  : array-like or pd.DataFrame, shape  $(n\_samples,)$  or  $(n\_samples,\ 1),$  default=None

Optional labels for the training data (used for reporting).

### Returns:

• self : SOM instance The fitted model.

### $fit\_predict(X, y=None)$

#### Description:

Fits the SOM model and returns cluster assignments for the training data.

#### Usage

labels = som.fit\_predict(X, y)

#### **Arguments:**

- X : array-like or pd.DataFrame, shape  $(n\_samples, n\_features)$  Training data.
- y : array-like or pd.DataFrame, default=None Optional labels for the training data.

#### Returns:

• labels : array-like Cluster labels for each training sample.

## predict(X)

#### Description:

Maps new samples to clusters using the fitted SOM model.

#### Usage:

predicted\_labels = som.predict(X)

#### **Arguments:**

X: array-like or pd.DataFrame, shape (n\_samples, n\_features)
 New data to be classified.

#### Returns:

• labels : pd.Series or list Cluster labels assigned to each sample.

### Notes:

Raises a ValueError if the model has not been fitted.

### transform(X)

### Description:

Maps input samples to their corresponding (x, y) positions on the SOM grid.

#### Usage:

positions = som.transform(X)

#### **Arguments:**

• X : array-like or pd.DataFrame, shape (n\_samples, n\_features) New data.

### Returns:

positions: pd.DataFrame
 A DataFrame with columns "x-dim" and "y-dim" indicating the grid positions.

summary(verbose=True)

### Description:

Prints and returns a summary of the SOM training parameters and quality assessments.

### Usage:

```
summary_info = som.summary(verbose=True)
```

#### **Arguments:**

• **verbose** : *bool*, *default=True*If **True**, prints the summary to the screen.

#### Returns:

•  $summary_info: dict$  A dictionary containing summary information about the SOM model.

starburst()

#### Description:

Displays a starburst (heat map) representation of the SOM, visualizing clusters on the map.

### Usage:

```
som.starburst()
```

significance(graphics=True, feature\_labels=True)

### Description:

Computes the relative significance of each feature and optionally generates a plot.

#### Usage:

```
sig_values = som.significance(graphics=True, feature_labels=True)
```

### **Arguments:**

- **graphics** : *bool*, *default=True* If True, produces a plot.
- feature\_labels : bool, default=True

  If True, uses feature names in the plot.

#### Returns:

• significance: array-like or None A vector of feature significance values (if graphics is False).

## marginal(marginal)

## Description:

Displays a density plot for a chosen dimension overlaid with neuron density.

### Usage:

som.marginal(marginal)

## **Arguments:**

• marginal : int or str

The index or name of the data frame column to be visualized.